

AUGUST 1998

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CHILE FOR HORSES IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES**

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

### **CERTIFICATIONS**

1. The United States is free of African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, equine pox, epizootic lymphangitis, melioidosis, Nagana, trypanosomiasis (brucei and congolensis), Japanese encephalomyelitis, and equine meningoencephalomyelitis (borna disease).
- 2a. No cases of vesicular stomatitis have been reported to occur in the State of origin during the past 60 days prior to exportation.
- 2b. No cases of contagious equine metritis (CEM) have been reported to occur on the premises of origin during the past 90 days prior to exportation.
3. On the farm of origin and surrounding premises no clinical cases of the following diseases have been detected during the 90 days prior to embarkation: equine infectious anemia; Eastern, Western and Venezuelan encephalomyelitis; rabies; piroplasmosis; surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*); equine influenza; equine parainfluenza; leptospirosis; contagious abortion (*Salmonella abortus equi*); equine viral arteritis; vesicular coital exanthema; equine rhinopneumonitis; and bacterial ulcerous lymphangitis.
4. The horses for exportation were born in the United States or Canada or have been resident in the United States or Canada for at least 6 uninterrupted months prior to embarkation.
5. The horses for exportation:
  - \*5.1 Have been in quarantine or officially controlled isolation on the property of origin or other officially approved facility for at least 30 days and showed no signs of transmissible diseases,

-OR-

- \*5.2 Have been in training and no cases of the diseases mentioned in item 3 have been detected in any of the establishments where the horses have been kept during the 90 days prior to embarkation.

## TESTING AND TREATMENTS

6. During isolation (at least 30 days) or training the animals were tested for the following diseases with negative results, and/or were treated and/or vaccinated for the following diseases (**note: the validity of the tests can be extended to 45 days as long as the animals remain in isolation or are under supervision while in training**):
  - 6.1. Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA): Agar-gel immunodiffusion test (AGID)
  - 6.2. Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern, Western, and Venezuelan): Serum neutralization (SN) test at a dilution of 1:10, or complement fixation (CF) test at a dilution of 1:10, OR if vaccinated, the vaccine must be given between 15 and 60 days prior to embarkation, and contain the endemic strains.
  - 6.3. Equine rhinopneumonitis: SN test at 1:10 dilution or CF test at 1:8; OR the animals were vaccinated between 2 years and 30 days prior to embarkation.
  - 6.4. Piroplasmosis: CF test at a dilution of 1:8, or Indirect immunodiffusion (IFA) test
  - 6.5. *Salmonella abortus equi* - Serum agglutination test at a 1:320 dilution, or culture.
  - 6.6. Leptospirosis: microtiter agglutination test yielding a reaction of less than 50 percent at a 1:100 dilution for serotypes canicola, pomona, icterohemorrhagicae, grippotyphosa, and hardjo, OR treated with an antimicrobial that may be effective against leptospirosis (describe treatment given)
  - 6.7. Equine viral arteritis: SN test at 1:4 dilution.

For *vaccinated* stallions/colts the following certifications and testing must be done:

- a) For sexually immature males: must show negative serology prior to being vaccinated.
  - b) For sexually mature males: must show negative serology prior to vaccination, *and* a negative culture (virus isolation) conducted on a sample of the semen.
- 6.8. Equine influenza: Were vaccinated for equine influenza with a bivalent inactivated (killed) vaccine between one (1) month and six (6) months prior to embarkation.

6.9 Were treated against all developmental stages of internal and external parasites known to exist in the area. The treatments were given on \_\_\_\_\_ (dates) using \_\_\_\_\_ (names of products). A check of the horses was made on \_\_\_\_\_ using \_\_\_\_\_ (name of test or observation) to verify effectiveness of the treatment.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

7. All diagnostic tests must be conducted in State, Federal, or other officially approved laboratories.
8. With the exception of the rhinopneumonitis vaccine, live, or modified live vaccines must not be given.
9. At the time of embarkation, the animals exhibited no signs of infectious diseases.
10. The animals were transported from the premises where they were under isolation to the point of embarkation in sealed vehicles, which were cleaned and disinfected, and did not come in contact with other animals not part of this exportation.
11. Vaccinations and treatments - the dates of administration and products used for each vaccination and treatment given must appear on the health certificate.
12. Upon arrival in Chile, the animals will be quarantined for a period of at least 10 days.
13. As of July 1, 1993, Chile dropped the requirement for Consulate endorsement.

\*Select the applicable item.

## **EMBARKATION STATEMENT**

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the Origin Health Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

Note: Upon arrival in Chile, blood samples will be taken from the animals. Chile submits samples for equine viral arteritis (EVA) to the veterinary laboratories in Weybridge, United Kingdom. Exporters may privately want to send samples to Weybridge as a backup to the official test done in the United States. The address and telephone numbers at Weybridge are as follows:

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food  
Central Veterinary Laboratory  
Virology Unit  
New Haw, Weybridge  
United Kingdom, Post Code KT15 3NB

Telephone: (0932) 341111 Facsimile: (0932) 347046